THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;			
Box	Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;		
Ladies' Twist	do	8 and 9 rolls	do
Spun Plug	do	2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls	do
Virginia Twist	do	5, 8, and 13 twists	do
Cavendish	do	1	do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;			
Melee and American		do	

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

(☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.☜)

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

March 14.—tf.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER.
S. AVARD.

May 25, 1832.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

May 4—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

May 8, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

March 16—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

March 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE two story frame Dwelling House, the late residence of Mrs. Bowie, pleasantly situated in the Borough of Allegheny. There is ground sufficient for a comfortable Garden, which is stocked with fruit trees, grapes, gooseberries, and currants, in bearing; a small stable, a coal shed, and a well of good water.

The above property will be rented until the 1st of April next; or, for a term of years. Possession given the 1st of June next. For particulars inquire of

LUKE LOOMIS, or } Ex'rs of Anna
JAS. J. CARPENTER, } Bowie, dec'd.

May 22, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,
Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,

Sept 20 No. 68 Woodstreet, Pittsburgh

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

May 25, 1832.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

May 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.

June 12, 1832—1mo.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.

PALEY'S Works, complete in 1 vol.; Sturm's Reflections, complete in 1 vol.; Scott's Theological Works, 9 vols.; Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Precepts of Jesus; Woods' Mosaic History; Josephus, in 1 vol., 2 vols., and 6 vols.; Religious Library, 4 vols.; The Christian's Pocket Companion, 4 vols.; Bishop Hobart's Sermons, 2 vols.; Bishop Heber's Life, 2 vols.; with an extensive assortment of Theological Works: for sale at reduced prices, at SYLVESTER'S, No. 16, Exchange Buildings. June 12.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

May 4, 1832.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geanga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo'	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	¼	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	¼	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	¼	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	¼	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	¼	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	¼	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 15-10

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored--for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

THE BRIDGE OVER THE MONONGAHELA AT WILLIAMSPORT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books of Subscription will be opened, for the purpose of taking Stock in said Company, as follows, viz:—at Williamsport, in the county of Washington, at the house of Joseph Hamilton, on Monday, the 9th day of July next; at the Borough of Washington, in said county, at the house of John Dagg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July; at Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, at the house of Andrew Lowery, on Saturday, the 14th day of July; at Somerset, in Somerset county, at the house of John Webster, on the 17th day of July; and, at Pittsburgh, at the house of Nicholas Griffith, on the 25th day of July; where two or more of the Commissioners, appointed by the law creating said Company, will attend.

ROBERT McFARLANE,
JAMES GORDON,
JAMES McGREW,
THOMAS McGIFFIN,
AARON KERR,
SHEZBEZZER BENTLEY,
JOHN R. SHUGGART,
JOHN C. PLUMMER,
JAMES POWER,
HERVEY H. PETERSON,
} Commissioners.

June 12, 1832.—wt25J

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w & lewtf Fourth street.

GUNPOWDER.

THE Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the sale of "*Garesche's*" Gunpowder, will be constantly supplied with that article from the manufactory, on Brandywine, which they with confidence offer to the public as a superior article.

LITTLE & HAYS,
May 1, 1832.—2mw. No. 3 Market street.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the "Pittsburgh Gazette"

April 3, 1832.—w1y

POETRY.

"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."

Know'st thou what travelers shall walk with thee
On this day's pilgrimage?—Do Care or Pain,
Delight or Disappointment, Joy or Wo
Partake thy journey?—Soul!—art thou aware
If foes or friends to thine eternal peace
Now in the secret chambers, gird themselves
To bear thee company?—
The glorious Sun
Comes forth exalting from yon purpled hills;
But ere he reach his portal, many an eye
That gave him greeting, in Death's sleep shall close,
Regardless of his ray.—Say, is that hand,
Whose icy touch congeals the bounding veins,
Forth from its drapery of darkness stretch'd
To pluck thee by the skirts?
Eternal God!
To whom a thousand years are as the watch
Of one brief night,—no eye save time can read
Of this day's good or ill.—Thine Holy Word
Is a lamp, which, if we hold aright,
No fear can vex nor enemy destroy.—
Fresh oil, this morn, with pray'rful lips we seek,
Lest some fierce robber from his ambush path
Should rush rapacious on our spirit's wealth.
Here at thine armory we lowly kneel,
Asking a weapon from its boundless store;
The sword, the spear, the helmet, or the shield,
As most thou see'st we need,—for Thou alone
Dost weigh our weakness and our want foresee.—
——So lead us day by day: thy rooted Word
Fast in our hearts,—and ever through our deeds
Its fragrance flowing, and when life shall fleet,
Still leaning on its promise as a staff
Bid us go down to Jordan,—and pass on
To the firm footing of the eternal hills.

L. H. S.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Saturday, June 9.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clay presented a memorial, signed by a number of citizens of Kentucky, protesting against the plan of a tariff submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and praying for the preservation of the protective system. *Mr.* Wilkins, in pursuance of notice given, obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution, providing for the transfer of the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Treasury, by the act supplementary to the act for the relief of the surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, from the Treasury to the War Department. *Mr.* Marcy from the Committee on the Judicary, to which had been referred the memorial of the members of the bar of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, reported a bill dividing that State into three judicial districts, which was read and ordered to a third reading. Mr. Tipton gave notice that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill providing for the raising, by voluntary enlistment, of five hundred mounted men, for the protection of the frontiers from the incursions of the Indians. The bill to create new land offices in the late Choctaw purchase, and for the more convenient organization of the land districts in the State of Mississippi; the bill to confirm the land claims of the inhabitants of Terre aux Bœuf; and the bill for the relief of Hannah *M* Kim, were severally read a third time and passed. At 1 o'clock, the bank question was resumed. *Mr.* White not having concluded his remarks on the preceding evening, continued his argument against the bank charter. He addressed the Senate, in continuation, for two hours—arguing, principally, on the constitutional question, and denying the right, in the Federal Government, to create such a corporation; basing his argument on the opinions of the framers of the constitution, in rejecting such propositions, as appears by the journal of their secret proceedings, when deliberating on the framing of the constitution, from several drafts of constitutions submitted to them. *Mr.* Hill, of New Hampshire, then rose, and proceeded to address the Senate, in opposition to the bill. After Mr. Hill had concluded his remarks, *Mr.* Benton addressed the Senate, in opposition to the bill, for some time, when he gave way to a motion to adjourn. Mr. Benton continues his speech to-day.

In the House of Representatives, the bill, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to carry into effect the French treaty, was debated in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, *Mr.* Wickliffe in the chair, and finally ordered by the House to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed in committee, Mr. Speight in the chair; and Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, commenced an argument on the general principles of the question, and in opposition to the existing system of impost duties. At four o'clock, and before he had concluded, the committee, on the motion of Mr. Everett, of *Massachusetts*, rose and reported, and obtained leave to sit again. A number of bills from the Senate were then taken up, and disposed of in various ways. At four o'clock, the House adjourned.

Monday, June 11.—In the Senate, on Saturday, the resolution offered by Mr. Foot, calling on the Postmaster General to report the expense of transportating the mail, and the amount of the contingent expenses in each State, was then taken up.—The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Wilkins presented certain resolutions passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the protective system, and the early passage of the act to renew the charter of the Bank of the United States. He stated that he had just received these resolutions from the Governor of the State; that they may be received as evidence of the opinion of the State of Pennsylvania on these two very interesting subjects.

The resolutions were read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dallas presented a memorial from the farmers, laborers, and manufacturers of the county of Philadelphia against any reduction of the duties on articles coming in competition with our domestic manufactures, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Tipton, in accordance with the notice given by him on Friday, asked and obtained leave to introduce 'A Bill authorizing the President of the United States to raise five companies of Rangers for the protection of the north western frontier of the U. States.'

The bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Senate then proceeded to consider the bill for the benefit of the Alexandria Canal Company. Mr. Chambers made some explanation as to the situation of Alexandria, and her strong claims on the attention and liberality of Congress.

A memorial from Georgetown was read.

Mr. Smith thought the aqueduct, asked for by Alexandria, should be accompanied by a free bridge; and that this should be a substitute for the long bridge. He maintained that the right of Gen. Mason to his ferry ought not to be violoted without compensation. Mr. Smith moved to amend the bill by increasing the appropriation to $130,000, and by inserting a provision reserving space for and erecting a free bridge.

Mr. Webster said that Gen. Mason would, of course, be indemnified, but objected to couple this matter with the Alexandria bill.

Mr. Chambers objected to any amendment at this stage of the session, but expressed a disposition to give every attention to Georgetown at a proper time

The bill and amendment were then laid on the table till Monday, and the amendment was then ordered to be printed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to modify and continue the act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States.

Mr. Benton then resumed the remarks, in opposition to the engrossment of the bill, which he commenced on the preceding day.

Mr. Grundy moved that "the bill be indefinitely postponed." The motion was negatived. Ayes 19, noes 24, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White—19.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins—24.

The question was then taken on the engrossment of the bill for a third reading, and decided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins,—25.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White,.—20.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, the Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, immediately on the opening of the sitting, Mr. Duncan, of Illinois, called the attention of the House to the condition of the frontier of that State, and moved to suspend the rule, for the purpose of taking up the bill from the Senate, for mounting and equipping a part of the army of the United States. The motion was unanimously agreed to; and a substitute to the bill in question, offered by Mr. Duncan, and providing for the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of the border country, was discussed some time, and ultimately passed. In the course of the debate, a letter was read from an officer of the U. States' army to General Ashley, the Representative from Missouri, detailing some of the atrocities committed by the Indians during the present war; and a correspondence, also, between General Duncan and General E. P. Gaines, as to the most sufficient force for the preservation of peace and order on the frontier. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Department of War, with a survey of the Allegheny river.—Mr. Sutherland presented the resolutions of the Pennsylvania legislature on the subject of the Tariff and the Bank of the United States; and Mr. Watmough submitted a memorial from Philadelphia county, remonstrating against any material reduction of the Tariff. The House afterwards went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Speight in the chair, and took up the Tariff bill. Mr. Bell concluded his argument; and was followed by Mr. Doubleday, of New York, until, on motion of Mr. Evans, of Maine, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

The National Intelligencer of the 4th inst. contains a speech of Mr. Arnold, of Tennessee, from which we take the following paragraphs:

"Do you think, Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvania would ever have given her vote to Andrew Jackson, if she had thought he was not thoroughly a believer in her political creed? and that, when he came to be President, he would not faithfully, honestly, and independently live up to the Pennsylvania creed, which he professed. Sir, I answer for her. Pennsylvania has, in all time, been true to her principles. And suppose Pennsylvania had not taken up Andrew Jackson, could he have been elected? I answer this question also. He never could. Sir, his claims to the Presidency, his pretensions, never could have been considered, if Pennsylvania had not thrown her mighty weight, political and moral, into his scale. So soon as she did this, Andrew Jackson was brought before the American people in bold relief. When Pennsylvania backed him, he was at once considered a formidable competitor for the Presidency, and his fame was burnished up by Pennsylvania—his popularity nursed and defended, until, like a swelling tide, it swept every thing before it. And it does seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that, if his bosom had been warmed by a single throb of gratitude, he never could have deserted Pennsylvania and her principles.

[Here Mr. Speight asked Mr. Arnold if he meant to say that General Jackson had changed his principles.]

Mr. Arnold said he would answer the gentleman from North Carolina with pleasure, and he would answer him by quoting the language which had been delivered only two days before upon that floor, by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Mitchell.) That gentleman is the leading friend in this House, of the present Administration, and I must do him the justice to say, that he is the most learned, the most eloquent, and altogether the most able defender they have upon this floor. And I have no doubt he is in full possession of all their views on the various questions of policy to be pursued; and that they rely very much upon the eloquence and political tact of that gentleman to bolster up their sinking fortunes. Sir, what did that gentleman tell us on this floor, to our faces, and with a boldness and confidence that must have convinced every gentleman who heard him, that he believed most sincerely what he was saying? He declared, in substance, that the present Chief Magistrate, *Andrew Jackson, had done more to destroy the Tariff—to check and roll back the current of internal improvement—to prostrate and demolish that mammoth monster, the Bank of the U. S., than any man living had done.*

[Here Mr. Carson, of N. C., called Mr. Arnold to order. Mr. C. said, the question of reconsideration was the question before the House. He could not see what Gen. Jackson's opinions had to do with that question.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Arnold was in order.]

Mr. Arnold then resumed. He said if the gentleman from N. C. (Mr. Carson,) was such a stickler for order, he wondered why he had not called the gentleman from S. C., (Mr. Mitchell,) to order, when he the other day had talked so much of the President, and the President's views of policy. Sir, the gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Mitchell,) is now present: he has heard every word that I have uttered. If I misrepresent him, or have done so, I hope he will correct me. I understood him as saying what I have now repeated, and it must be fresh in the recollection of every gentleman upon this floor who heard his speech—his eulogy upon the policy of the present Administration."

The amendments to the Tariff Bill reported by Mr. Adams, which Mr. Stewart of Pennsylvania has proposed in the House of Representatives, are said to embrace the substance of the two bills reported by Mr. Dickerson in the Senate, with which the Tariff party are content. If we were in Congress, we should regard the *threats of resistance* which have been so constantly and cavalierly lavished by the Nullification party of South Carolina, as the greatest impediment in our own way with regard to the reduction or abrogation of any duties. Doubtless, the spirit and principle of compromise prevailed in the formation and adoption of the federal constitution; but the whole was founded at the same time upon the basis of all organized republicanism—that the will of the majority duly expressed must be supreme and decisive. When this shall be renounced or suspended, the Union will be, in fact, pitiable anarchy—the general government a mere instrument by which minorities, large or small, in a small number of the States, or in one only, may contrive to defeat the policy and mar the interests of the great majority of the whole.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The resolutions relative to the Tariff and Bank of the United States passed both branches of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, unanimously, and have received the signature of the Governor. The House of Representatives ordered 4000 copies to be printed for distribution.—*Nat. Gaz.*

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 4th inst., the bill reported from the Committee on Internal Improvements, for the improvement of certain harbors, &c., being under consideration, *Mr.* Adams said he hoped the House would allow the friends of the bill to go to the question. He would make, however, one general remark on the nature of the opposition which had been urged against this bill, and every measure of the same kind that he had witnessed. The opposers confined themselves to general reflections, more or less severe, on all appropriations for these purposes. The House had now been debating this bill for an hour and a half, and yet had one single word been said by any of those who spoke against the bill, against any one of the appropriations it contained? If gentlemen chose to discuss the question of the constitutionality of such appropriations, there would be a time for that, as Solomon declared that there was for all things. A gentleman had moved to strike out the enacting clause, and had favored the House with his opinions as to the general principle of all these appropriations. He appeared to be against the whole of them. In like manner the gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Felder,) had delivered a general philippic against the system. He informed the House that he had seen a fort on Lake Champlain in a ruinous condition. But this bill was not for erecting a fort. It was for improving harbors, and opening the navigation of rivers. The gentleman had said that he did not object to appropriations for lighthouses, because they were useful to commerce. But this was a bill for objects substantially of the same kind. Since the present debate had commenced, *Mr.* A. had attentively read over the bill, and all the amendments, and he did not find one on which any gentleman could lay his finger and say that it was not a proper object, provided he admitted the principle at all. *Mr.* A. said the same thing of the amendments as of the original bill: that if there was a gentleman in that House who would rise in his place, and say that any one of the objects was not a proper one, and would give any reasons for the opinion which might be called reasonable, he, for one, would agree to strike it out. I have, said *Mr.* A., but one word more to add. We have this day heard, what I have too often heard in this House. We have been told that if these appropriations pass, they will dissolve the Union. There was hardly a question that now arose in the House, in reference to which they were not told the same thing. When we lately passed an act of gratitude to those who had fought the battles of the Revolution, we were told that if the bill passed it would dissolve the Union; and now we are told that if we spend 300,000 dollars on new objects of internal improvement, we do it at the hazard of the Union. Gentlemen, if they please, may threaten us with a dissolution of the Union, in place and out of place, 'in season and out of season;' but I here give it as my opinion, before my country, and before my God, that if the House shall settle this question by declaring that they will engage in no more works of internal improvement, this Union will soon break in pieces; and, I will add, that it will not deserve to be preserved.

From the National Gazette.

The large pamphlet of Documents accompanying Judge Clayton's Bank Report and printed by order of Congress, is in our hands. It embraces a part only of the returns from the Bank, the whole of which will, we trust, soon appear. We particularly desire to see extant the correspondence between that institution, and the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ingham. All the testimony now produced sustains the able and sincere report of Mr. Adams; on the whole it reflects great credit upon the President and Board of Directors. We observe that the proposal of the editor of the Washington Telegraph for a loan to enable him to execute the printing for Congress, was made through the Hon. Joseph Hemphill, and that, in his letter to Mr. Hemphill, he expressed himself thus. "It may be proper to add, that no accommodation given by the Bank will induce me to alter, in any respect, the course which my paper has pursued in relation to it." Mr. Biddle, in his answer to Mr. Hemphill, says—

"I will submit the proposal to the Board at their next meeting. In the mean time, I can only say that it will receive from them a kind and respectful consideration, as a matter of business, without looking to the past or the future. The Bank is glad to have friends from conviction, but seeks none from interest. For myself, I love the freedom of the press too much to complain of its occasional injustice to me; and if the loan be made, it shall be with a perfect understanding—to be put into the note if necessary—that the borrower is to speak his mind about the Bank just as freely as he did before, which I take to be 'ample room and verge enough."

According to our latest advices from Washington, received yesterday evening, the question of the Tariff was like the present weather, dark and uncertain. Compromise--that is, an adjustment in which all parties would acquiesce---was scarcely practicable. The Bank bill was vigorously carried through the Senate---with the force of reason and fact, and the determination of a strong patriotic spirit. We trust that it will be treated in the House in a similar manner---that is, without reference to any presumed or predicted conduct of the President, and as a question of political economy, not party politics. In his speech on the Tariff, Mr. Stewart, of Pa., was a little too warm and excited, but he is a man of strong sense and considerable knowledge.--*Nat. Gaz: June 7.*

The Tariff and United States Bank.---The resolutions relative to the Tariff and Bank of the U. S., were passed unanimously in the House of Representatives of this State, on Friday last, and sent to the Senate for concurrence. They were taken up in the Senate on Monday, and passed through committee of the whole, Mr. Jackson, of Huntingdon, in the chair, without any material amendment. On motion of Mr. Ringland, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the resolutions. The first was passed, yeas 30, nays 2. The second, third, and fourth, without opposition. On the fifth, there were several unsuccessful attempts to amend, and before the question was taken on the resolution, the Senate adjourned.----*National Gazette.*

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Washington City, June 5.

It is now understood, that the Charlotteville Convention which meets on the 12th instant, will nominate Mr. Barbour, and it follows as a necessary consequence, that he will obtain all the votes in the six Southern States, and perhaps a few in Maryland and Tennessee. The efforts against VanBuren will be much greater than those against Jackson, and there is not, in my opinion, the least possibility of his success; for the opposition to him is extensive, and of the most determined character. His greatest enemies are desirous that he should run, and their only apprehension is, that he will be withdrawn, as it is very evident that he is sinking daily.

The prospects of adjusting the Tariff to suit the South, are at present unpromising, as the members from that quarter will not accept of Dickerson's bill, nor do I believe that they would be satisfied with M'Lane's or Adams's, without very considerable amendments; and such as I am confident will not be conceded. They will accept, however, of the amendments proposed to the bill of *Mr.* Adams, by *Mr.* Doubleday, of New York, on Saturday last, without the least alteration; but they would strongly insist on reducing the duty on salt, lower than ten cents per bushel of 56 lb. From all that I can learn, the following results will take place, if the tariff is not arranged upon principles nearly similar to those contained in the propositions of *Mr.* Doubleday. In November next, S. Carolina alone will nullify the tariff laws, and Lower Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and *Mississippi*, together with some parts of *Maryland*, Tennessee, and Kentucky, will countenance her. The nullifying law may not go into operation immediately; but it will be enforced by the 15th of *March* next, unless there are proper concessions at the next session of Congress. It is a common expression in the mouth of almost every Southern man, that nothing can be done with the manufacturing interest by reason and argument, and that nullification is the only remedy, to procure the proper relief for the anti-tariff States.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

The Indian War.—When the demand of the Secretary at War for 150,000 dollars additional appropriation on account of the Indian War, lately came before the Senate, Mr. Clayton asked the Senator from Indiana, (General Tipton,) whether he could account for the discontent of the Indians—he answered, that as Indian Agent, in the West, these Indians had complained to him repeatedly of the conduct of the whites intruding upon their lands and ploughing up their cornfields; that as agent he had no power to redress their grievances.

From the Washington Examiner.

THE TARIFF.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 5, 1832.

Dear Sir,—

I understand that the agitation of the Tariff question in Congress, and the uncertainty of the result, have produced great depression among our wool growers, and I regret extremely that I have it not in my power to say that the question is settled.

I have received inquiries from different quarters as to the probable result, and have thought it would be best to communicate through your paper my views on the subject, prefacing that this expression of opinion is founded upon the circumstances and appearances as they now exist, and that I would not have those interested, to form too certain calculations from what I say.

In all legislation there is uncertainty, and in a matter in which there are so many interests involved as in the adjustment of the Tariff, there must be great uncertainty, till the final vote is given.

With these cautionary remarks, I proceed to express an opinion as to the probable result of the action of Congress on the subject during this session.

We are *particularly interested* in the protection of wool and woollens; and the *project* of the Secretary of the Treasury would be so glaringly destructive to those interests, that I cannot believe it will meet any favorable reception before the House. The opinion of the friends of the system is, that it will not be offered to the House. Mr. M'Duffie's bill has already been rejected, and the bill reported by the Committee of Manufactures is now for examination and discussion. This bill, with some alterations and amendments, may, possibly be passed; but I do not think, from all I can learn, that the wool growers and manufacturers need be apprehensive that any scheme less favorable than the bill of the Committee of Manufactures will meet with the favor of the majority.

That bill, it will be observed, proposes to admit, free of duty, all wool costing 8 cents and under, and imposes a duty of 4 cents on every pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem on all wool costing more than 8 cents. It changes the value of the pound sterling from $4 44, at which it is now estimated in putting a valuation upon the imported article, to $4 80, and abolishes the credit system, and requires that the duties be paid in cash, or the article imported stored away under the charge of the officers of the government, till the duty is paid.

The people of our county will be able to judge how far a reduction, such as is proposed by this bill, will affect the interests of the wool grower, and will be able to regulate their prices and their purchases accordingly.

My own opinion is, that no greater change than is proposed by this bill, will meet with the sanction of Congress at this session; but, as I have before intimated, this is a mere expression of my own individual opinion, and upon which I do not wish too much reliance to be placed by those interested.

Yours, very respectfully,
TH. M. T. M'KENNAN.
J. GRAYSON.

Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad.—On Saturday last, the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, accompanied by a number of citizens invited for the purpose, assembled at the Railroad Depot, Belvidere street, to witness the formal opening of the second Division, or Westminster branch of the Road, for travel and transportation. This Division extends from the commencement of the Branch, at the end of the first Division on the main stem, where the traveling heretofore terminated, to the Green Spring, near the Reisters Town Turnpike Road, a distance of between seven and eight miles, the whole distance from Baltimore being nearly fifteen miles.—*Balt. Gazette.*

Messrs. Carey & Lea have just issued an important book in relation to internal improvement. It is Wood's Practical Treatise on Rail Roads and *Interior Communications in general.* This is the first American, from the second English edition, with corrections, notes, and other additions, and a detailed account of the number of rail roads in Europe and in the United States. The American editor is George W. Smith, Esq., of this city—a gentleman who, for ten or twelve years past, has given the closest attention to the subject, and from time to time written essays on it, which have had a wide circulation.—Wood's Treatise is deemed highly valuable, and, indeed, the best extant, with regard to rail roads and canals. Mr. Smith has never consented to receive any pecuniary compensation for his labor and expense—he is content with the opportunity of diffusing important information.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Important Decision.—Two or three varying statements having appeared in different papers, of a legal opinion or decision, as it has been called, by David B. Ogden, Esq., on a question respecting a sale at auction, and the high source of the opinion having given it considerable interest in the mercantile community, we have thought it would not be unacceptable to our readers to be furnished with the facts of the case, and the simple point at issue—a point which every one can comprehend; and the law growing out of we should think common sense could apply without the aid of legal acumen.

Bleecker, an auctioneer, offered for sale in the Exchange, a house and lot belonging to Neal.—The auctioneer himself, or Neal the owner, started the property at a bid of $6,000; the bidding gradually increased, until Taylor, a bystander, bid $7,000. From this sum the bidding still increased, until Pearson offered $8,000. The property was struck down to Pearson. Pearson desired to be rid of his bargain, in consequence of information subsequently obtained, and which induced him to think that he had bid too high. It appeared on investigation and admitted, that the only real bid throughout the sale was the $7,000 by Taylor, and that the auctioneer was the bidder of all the other sums from the $6,000 with which it started. The question that arose was, whether, under such circumstances, Pearson could be compelled in law to take the property. By agreement of the parties, under an arbitration bond, the matter was submitted to David B. Ogden, Esq. as the sole arbitrator. He decided that Pearson was not bound to take the property. Although not lawyers ourselves, we are told, nevertheless, and believe, that the correctness of the opinion will hardly be questioned.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

Progress of the cultivation of the Vine in the Crimea.—A traveler who has long resided in the Crimea, and has visited the greater part of Europe, especially the wine countries, gives it as his opinion, that the trade in wine from the Crimea with Hamburgh, (where he now is,) and with England, may in time become very considerable; the strong wines of the south of the Crimea, may be substituted for port, and for several Spanish wines. The *kokour*, a good table wine, peculiar to the Crimea, may likewise meet with an extensive sale. As a proof of the rapid progress of this branch of agriculture, it is added that in 1831, the Crimea produced 600,000 vidros (9,600,000 bottles) of wine, and that the whole quantity has been sold. It is expected that this year the produce will be a million of vidros. Even the Tartars begin to cultivate the vine; the price of land has risen extremely, new roads are opened, the population increases, and every thing in the country prospers. To give an idea of the improvements in the Crimea, it will suffice to say, that in those parts where traders and others could pass only with oxen or on horseback, a kind of diligences is about to be introduced, and will begin running in the month of June.—*Literary Gazette.*

Newspaper Motto.—When the Essex Register was established, in 1800, Mr. Carlton, the editor, on making up his first number, thought an appropriate motto would not be amiss to attach to the paper, which at first was called the Salem Impartial Register. Just before the first form was ready to be slipped on the press, Mr. Justice Story, then a student in the office of Judge Prescott, and a friend to Carlton, stepped in to see how the new paper progressed. Here, Story, said the printer, take a pen and write a motto for the Register, or it will be too late. In as many minutes, the four lines which follow were the production of the young poet:

Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain;
Here patriot TRUTH her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law.

These lines have been justly celebrated, and often quoted—and we wish the principles inculcated in them had been as strictly adhered to by all our brethren of the type, as those who have successively published the Register.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Whitewashing.—A gentleman has informed us that a pint of varnish mixed with a bucket of white wash, will give it, in a great degree, the qualities of paint; and that it will withstand all kinds of weather. As this is the season for whitewashing, a knowledge of the above may be of some use to our readers.—*Miner's Journal.*

The Norwalk (Huron County) Reflector, gives a distressing account of the death of Dr. Charles H. Leggett and wife, by drowning. It is said they started from the mouth of Huron river, in a skiff or canoe, to visit a friend, about half a mile distant up the stream. On their return, it is supposed their bark upset. Both were found the morning after the accident in deep water, clasped in a firm embrace. Dr. L. was collector of the Port of Huron, had been recently married, and the day previous to his death, was elected a justice of the peace.

Death of General Sumter.—A few hours after the Journal went to press, we received intelligence of the death of this venerable relic of revolutionary glory—at once the patriot and the patriarch of his country's history. He died at his residence at South Mount, yesterday, at twelve o'clock, M., full of years and full of honors. The indisposition which closed the days of Sumter was sudden and unlooked for. We have no time to say more, and hardly have the time even to record the fact. Full justice will be done hereafter to the character of the gallant soldier, and the unspotted patriot.—*Camden (S. C.) Journal, June 2.*

From the St. Louis Times, June 2.

INDIAN WAR.

The steamboat Caroline arrived at this place, on this morning, from Fort Hennepin, Illinois river, bringing dispatches from General Atkinson, and letters from different individuals at the seat of War. We have been obligingly favored from those sources, and from the communications of passengers, with intelligence of the operations of the army.

The Illinois Militia, under the command of Gen. Whiteside, have disbanded and returned to their homes, their term of service having expired. About three hundred volunteered to remain in the fortifications at the Otawa until the new levies should arrive. The number of the drafts made by the Governor, we believe to be three thousand. Governor Reynolds himself, with his Aid, came as passengers in the Caroline, with the intention, as we suppose, of proceeding to his State to expedite the raising and marching of the troops.

General Atkinson with the United States' troops was still in camp at Dixon's or Ogee's Ferry, on Rock river. Orders were received by the proper officers at this place to furnish transportation for the companies ordered from Cantonment Leavenworth. A steamboat will be immediately dispatched for that post, and the commanding General expects to be joined by this additional regular force, by the 10th inst. One hundred men have also been ordered from Fort Winnebago.

In addition to this force, General Atkinson has called on the Sioux and Menominees for one thousand warrior. These tribes it will be recollected, immediately on the breaking out of the war, pressed their services on the whites, but were repulsed. They are burning to revenge their wrongs, real or supposed, on the hostile Indians, and would, probably, by their experience, habits, and endurance, be more efficient, opposed to their red brethren, than double their number of whites. Altho' their aid has been once declined, we have no doubt but that their animosity is strong enough to induce them to take part in the war, now that they are solicited.

Apprehensions have been entertained that the tribes of the Winnebagoes and Pottawatomies had joined themselves with the Sacs and Foxes, the open and avowed enemy. But this, we believe, from the best information obtained by the whites, to be erroneous. There is no doubt but that some of the young men of each of these tribes have taken part with the enemy, but the chiefs and principal of the warriors remain neutral. They will, we are confident, continue to maintain this position, unless, indeed, a decided and permanent advantage should be gained by the hostile Indians—a thing not to be expected.

The Indian War is conducted by the Savage enemy with all the cruelties and barbarities that have ever marked their conflicts. Murder of the old and the young, of the defenceless infant and unoffending woman, burning and devastation, m

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York American, June 11.

FROM FRANCE.

French papors, received by the Henri IV., bring European news to the 10th, inclusive. We learn from them, that the Duchess de Berri has actually ventured to attempt to disembark upon the French soil, for the purpose of rallying around her the adherents of her son. The steam boat Charles Albert, having on board the Duchess de Berri, the Duke of Almazan, the Duke de Escars, and the son of Marshal Bourmont, with several other prominent members of the Carlist party, having attempted to land at Marseilles, so recently the scene of political disturbance, was seized by the armed ship Sphynx, conducted to Ajaccio, in Corsica, and the distinguished passengers were put on board a frigate which was to return them to Holy Rood. The Moniteur gives, demi-officially, details on the affair, which has excited much attention and remark. The Constitutionnel declares against the illegality of the proceeding.

"It is said the Genoese steam boat left Leghorn on the 25th of April, ostensibly bound to Barcelona, but touched at Roses, in Spain, and landed seven of her passengers. When taken possession of by the Sphynx, there were on board three passengers, with whom the captain of the Sphynx conversed; the eldest 50 years, one of about 28; a lady who appeared to be about 35 years of age, remained covered with a night cap, and had her neck enveloped by a *boa*, her hair was not seen.—The vessel was covered within with the armorial bearings of the elder branch of the Bourbons. The apartment of the lady was luxuriously furnished. It is presumed that this lady is the Duchess of Berry; her identity would soon be established, as the vessel was ordered to Ajaccio. The Duke of Almazan and a son of Count Bourmont were among the passengers. In case the suspicions of the captors should prove true, the Duchess was to be returned to Holy Rood Palace in a French frigate. M. Kergolay, one of the passengers, was detained in France. He is an ex-peer, and was condemned about a year since by the Court of Assizes of the Seine, to six months' imprisonment. Such is the end of this rash enterprize. The issue of the attempt of the 30th was soon known at Avignon and other points, where it threw the partizans of the deposed branch in the greater consternation. Marseilles and Toulon have distinctly shown their attachment to the existing government. At Marseilles on the 1st of May a brilliant review took place, in which the National Guard fraternized in the most cordial manner with the troops of the line. The first accounts which the government receives from Ajaccio will remove all doubt as to the character of the passengers, and bring information of the execution of the orders of government, who had taken all the measures that were required, and who has, it will be seen, been seconded with zeal by the troops. It is a severe lesson for a party whose arrogance is happily only equalled by its weakness."

The Cholera had greatly abated in Paris.—There were but 48 deaths during the 24 hours ending at midnight on the 7th, and 35 on the preceding day. It continued its ravages, however, in the provinces. A consultation of physicians on the 8th, pronounced the case of M. Perier to be favorable, and anticipated steady convalescence. Under dates of Paris 9th, it is stated that there were in the city 23 deaths—in the hospitals 12—being 13 less than in the preceding 24 hours. The disease is said to have spread to Courtray, in Belgium, and at Havre the official bulletin of the 10th, states that 69 cases had occurred at that place and vicinity since the commencement of the disease, of which 23 had died, 18 had recovered, and 15 remained in the hospitals.

A London paper of the 5th ult. states that the Rev. C. C. Colton, the author of Lacon, put a period to his existence on Saturday, at Fontainbleau. The dread of undergoing a surgical operation, is the cause assigned for committing this melancholy act.

The intelligence of the ratification of the Belgian treaty by Russia, had a favorable effect, upon business and the Funds in Paris. The news of the ratification had reached Brussels, but had not yet been communicated to the legislative body, and it was doubtful whether the Chamber would assent to the terms imposed by the Conference of London.

The Austrians are leaving Italy in consequence of the arrangement made for the evacuation of Ancona by the French.

ITALY.

From the Frontiers, April 27.—Official news of the departure of the French ship of the line, Suffren, from Ancona, having been announced, and this ship having taken to another destination a part of the 66th regiment, a great part of the Austrian troops received similar orders to evacuate the Pontifical territory; so that five battalions of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry of the Line, and of the artillery, and but a single battery, with a small supply of Congreve rockets, remain.—They are in echelons between Rimini and Bologna. This retreat of the Austrian troops, so soon after the departure of the French ship, manifests the good faith of the Cabinet of Vienna.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, April 17.—The health of the Duke of Reichstadt assumes a more satisfactory character. Letters from Rome announce, that by June, a sufficient number of Swiss troops will have been raised to permit the departure of the foreign forces.

GREECE.

Syra, March 18.—(Extract of a letter from a Greek.)—"The unexpected news of the choice of a Prince in Greece, in the person of Prince Otho, of Bavaria, has created perhaps a greater enthusiasm than the news of the victory of Navarino. In less than a quarter of an hour, the whole town was apprized of it. All the inhabitants were delighted. They ran to the churches to return thanks to God. I know not that there was an individual, bad as he might be, who was not rejoiced. The portrait of the new sovereign passed through all hands; every one wished to see it, and many to copy it. It was also a matter of rejoicing, that M. Thiersch will remain in Greece, and assist the king in the organization of the country.

TURKEY.

St. Jean d'Acre still held out, but it was believed at Alexandria that it would soon be taken.

FATE OF THE POLES.

Fragments of the Journal of a Traveler between Wintka and Bobruysk, early in February, abridged from the Nuremburg Gazette.

Wintka.—There are here 360 Polish prisoners of war, who have been tried by a special commission. Two Russian officers, formerly Adjutants of the Grand Duke Constantine, employ every means, and are prodigal of menaces and promises to induce them to enter the Russian service.

The officers of the celebrated 4th regiment of the line have been sent to Tobolsk, the capital of Siberia; their final destination is still unknown.—At Bursk and Woronez there is a multitude of Polish nobles, who have been made prisoners because they were declared suspected in 1826.

Wasil.—In this town there are 15 officers of the Volhynian insurrection, who belonged to the corps of Gen. Dwernicki: They are marching on foot to Tobolsk, in order to be incorporated as soldiers in the battalions of the garrison. They are in a state of the most dreadful misery, but they deplore their own fate less than that of their unfortunate country.

Forty youths of the academy of Wilna, the oldest only fifteen, are at Turkia. They are on their way to labor in the mines. All those who are condemned to this kind of labor lose their names; they are only known by numbers.

Draczow.—There are here a multitude of children of from ten to twelve years of age, women with infants, and old men, who are dragged to Siberia: a little further are detachments of 100 individuals. These are the unfortunate fugitive families, who, seeking a refuge in the woods of Volhynia, Lithuania, and Podolia, have fallen into the power of the Cossacks, and have been taken as prisoners of war. The barricade houses, called ostrogs, enclose victims of the revolt, of all ranks, all ages, and both sexes, and present a heartbreaking spectacle.

Kaluga.—In the ostrog of this town groans young Gothard Sobanski, with his hands and feet loaded with chains. After having passed 5 years in this horrible prison, he is to be conveyed to Siberia, to labor in the mines for life.

Lipnow.—One hundred and fifty Lithuanian nobles, in chains have passed through here with their feet naked, proceeding to Siberia. Their sentences import that they are to be incorporated as soldiers in the regiments of the Caucasus, Orenburg, and Siberia. The two young Counts Pyszkiewicz, almost children, present a heart-breaking spectacle. At every step they fall, through the weight of their chains, and beg on the road for means to purchase lighter chains, which are refused to them by their keepers.

Kruplia.—About 100 soldiers, part of them without arms, almost worn out by suffering and exhaustion, are dragging on to Siberia.

Chorbacewicz.—Some detachments of from 50 to 60 soldiers in chains are conveying to Siberia. They are of those who, reckoning on the amnesty granted by the Czar, and guarantied by the King of Prussia, returned to Poland. Many of them were bathed in tears on seeing us; others endeavored to sing 'Poland is not yet lost;' others said to us, 'We hope still to return to our dear mother.'

Beyond Chorbacewicz, M. Warcynski, Marshal of Osmiana, (the town where the Kirghises assassinated 300 men, women, children, and old men, in a church,) has been brought into a station, under an escort of gendarmes, with his feet and hands loaded with chains, and a ring of iron round his body, joined to another round his neck. His long beard fell on his chest, his hair was cut in the form of a cross; his clothes were half black and half white; he is condemned to compulsory labor for life.

Bobruysk.—Six hundred soldiers of the 4th regiment of the line, and officers, are condemned to labor in the fortresses. They are chained ten by ten to a long bar of iron. From this they are only released during the hours of labor. Zaba, a Lithuanian noble, accused of having conspired to deliver up the fortress to the insurgents, awaits his sentence in prison. When he was arrested he had about him a list of the patriots, the greater part of which, however, he succeeded in swallowing. The Shirros, who arrested him, broke his teeth and tore open his mouth, but only succeeded in tearing from his throat a few fragments of paper.

I find I was incorrect in the statement I gave you of the duel between *Mr.* Hesse and Count Leon. The particulars have come out more fully, and from the curious position of the parties, (Mr. Hesse, as I stated, being the natural son of George the Fourth, and Count Leon, of Napoleon,) are worth recapitulating. Count Leon had lost several thousand francs to Mr. Hesse, which he refused to pay, alleging that there had been unfair dealing in the game. The matter was left to arbitration, and Mr. Hesse fully cleared of the charge. Leon still refused to pay, and for fifteen days practised with the pistol from morning till night. At the end of this time he paid the money and challenged Hesse. The latter had lost the use of his right arm in the battle of Waterloo, (fighting, of course, against Count Leon's father,) but accepted his challenge, and fired with his left hand. Hesse was shot through the body, and has since died, and Count Leon was not hurt. The affair has made a great sensation here, for Hesse had a young and lovely wife, only seventeen, who was unusually beloved and admired; while his opponent is a notorious gambler, and every way detested. People meet at the gaming table here, however, as they meet in the street, without question of character.—*Willis's letters from Paris.*

Penny Gazettes.—Small sheets are printed in great numbers in London and some other cities of Great Britain, which contain a considerable amount of reading matter, and are sold for a penny each. We are informed that a late judicial decision, which distinguishes between papers which contain news, properly so called, and those which do not, has produced an era of considerable importance in the diffusion of intelligence. There is something attractive in the form of these publications, but the poorer classes in Great Britain have heretofore been debarred from them to a great extent by the heavy stamp duty. Papers which do not contain news, nor profess to contain it, being now free of that tax, these little sheets, at a penny each, circulate extensively, and reach thousands of hands into which newspapers do not fall. The demand, we are informed by a gentleman lately from England, is very great, and public places are resorted to by boys employed to sell these miniature illuminators of the world.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Emigration to Liberia from South Carolina.—At a meeting, composed of some of the most intelligent and influential free persons of color, in Charleston, S. C., on the 6th of December last, it was resolved, that they would emigrate to Liberia, as soon as they could make the necessary arrangements. I am informed, that about fifty families are embraced in the number, who adopted this resolution. They say they "go to Africa as Harbingers of Peace in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ, and determined by every virtuous deed, to set such examples as shall be worthy of the Christian name." The proceedings of the meeting, a copy of which I have seen in the hand writing of the Secretary, are an interesting exhibition of the benevolent spirit which actuates the company. One of their number, a well educated man, has already sailed for the colony, and it is expected the others will follow in the fall.—*Poulson.*

Captain Colly, of the schooner Rambler, arrived at this port on Tuesday, from Guayama, Porto Rico, informs us that a short time prior to his sailing, a clipping schooner, with about 60 men, had been fitted out as a pirate, at a small port on the south side of the island of Porto Rico, between Mayaguez and Cabo Roxo. The schooner sailed on a cruize several days before the Rambler. She was commanded by the son of a notorious pirate, whose name Capt. Colly does not recollect, who was hung for his crimes about a year ago, in that island. The son is said to have sworn to avenge the death of his father upon every American and English vessel that may fall in his way. In consequence of the ferocious character of the commander of the pirate, the authorities at St. Johns had sent instructions to the various towns on the coast, to keep a strict watch lest he should attempt to cut vessels out of the unprotected ports.—*Baltimore American.*

New Echota, May 19.

Barbarity and Murder.—On the 10th ultimo, Cherokee blood again was spilt about five miles from the Six's gold mines. A Cherokee, residing at his place named Tun-ah-ee, was accused of killing a hog by two Georgians, residing in the Nation, under the permit of the Charge d'Affairs of Georgia, General Coffee; they made a prisoner of the Indian, and his hands closely fettered. They ordered him to march with them in the direction to where the Etowah road crosses Little River, where these men are said to reside. They had proceeded with their prisoner about five miles from the mines, where he attempted to escape, and in accordance with the policy of Governor Lumpkin to destroy the natural rights of the Indians, they shot him through his heart and left him in the wilderness in the same way that we would leave an adder that we had killed. When the news of this murder reached the Sixes, the Cherokees met and proceeded to the place and brought the corpse to the house of Te-nah-la-we-stah for burial, when we left the place. Tun-ah-ee was a young man of respectable standing, spoke no English, was in thriving circumstances, had a farm, a lovely wife, and two children to drop the woful tear over their devoted friend laid to the dust by the hand of the oppressor, to rise no more.—*Cherokee Phanix.*

Bishop of Vermont.—At a meeting of the clerical and lay deputies of the Eastern Diocese, held last year, it was resolved to divide the States into Dioceses in the following manner. The State of Massachusetts to form one, and retain Bishop Griswold; New Hampshire and Maine, one, Rhode Island, one; Vermont, one. At a meeting of the convention of Vermont, on the 31st of May, the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Trinity Church, Boston, was elected Bishop.—*Poulson.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1832.

Our Market House.—Will our Councils never do any thing to relieve our city from the embarrassments created by our present contracted Market House? Is it not possible for a majority to muster the moral courage necessary *to do something?* Let us have some improvement, some additional space for the accommodation of buyers and sellers—let us have some arrangement by which venders and purchasers can attend the Market, if not with comfort, at least with as little actual suffering as possible.

We are indebted to the politeness of Messrs. George A. Cook and Sylvester for numbers of the New York Courier and Enquirer, containing the highly interesting intelligence from England.

We purposely devote but a small portion of our columns to editorial matter, to make as much room as possible for the highly interesting intelligence from England.

The Antimasonic Delegates, from the different wards of the city, from the Boroughs of Allegheny, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties, and thirteen different townships of this county, assembled in Convention, at the Court House, on Wednesday last.—*John Carson* was appointed Chairman; *James Logan*, of Plum township, and *C. A. Alexander*, of the Borough of Allegheny, Secretaries.

The following tickets were formed—*Congress*, Harmar Denny—*Assembly*, Andrew Bayne, Wm. W. Irwin, of the city of Pittsburgh; James Hultz, St. Clair township, and John Scott, of Ross township.—*Commissioner*, Matthew Henderson, of Elizabeth township; *Auditor*, Samuel M'Elhenny, of Pine township.

We have nothing very important from—we were going to say—'the Seat of War,' but we have the fear of the Mercury before our eyes, and will substitute 'the wandering tribes of Indians which extend thousands of miles along our frontier.' We have received from Galena, in Illinois, '*The Galenian*,' of the 30th May, which contains much intelligence about the depredations of the Indians, but nothing which '*confirms*' the awful account 'of the defeat of one of our detachments, with the loss of *three hundred and sixty-two* killed,' which lately appeared in the Mercury. Galena is situated in the immediate neighborhood of the—'Seat of War,' we we would say, if we dare, and has been fortified to defend the inhabitants against the surrounding Indians. The Shawneetown letter, in the Mercury, was dated 28th May, two days *before* the publication of the Galenian.

It is a little remarkable that the article in the *Galenian* is headed with the proscribed, words '*Seat of War*,' and still more remarkable, two long articles in the last Mercury are similarly headed!!!

VERY IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

Abandonment of the Reform Bill—Resignation of the Grey Ministry—Appointment of the Wellington Ministry.

The ship Marmora, at New York, brings a Liverpool paper to the 14th May.

The Reform Bill was defeated in the House of Lords on the 12th, by a majority of forty. On the 13th, news of the result was received at Liverpool. Placards were immediately posted around the streets with the heading:—"Down with the House of Lords!" It is said that the King refused to sign the patents for the new Peers whom Earl Grey wished to create to carry the bill. The Ministers thereupon resigned, and a new Ministry was to be created, at the head of which the Duke of Wellington would be again placed. A meeting of 200,000 persons had been held in Birmingham, at which it was resolved to refuse the payment of taxes.

STILL LATER.

The packet ship Britania, also at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 16th May. From the New York Commercial and the Courier & Enquirer, we make the following copious and highly interesting extracts.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS.

Earl Grey, it will be recollected, was defeated in his first movement on the Reform Bill in committee, on the night of the 5th May. It was evident, from his language at the close of the debate on that occasion, that his next movement would be the creation of a sufficient number of Peers to carry the bill his own way. And that the King would sanction such a resort, little doubt was entertained, since the public, in both hemispheres, have been made to believe that it was the Premier who was hesitating upon this measure, even more than his Majesty.

It appears, however, that so far as the King was concerned, this impression was a deception. The further discussion of the bill, was deferred to the 10th of May. Meantime, application was made to the King for the new creations, and the papers in the confidence of the Ministers announced the members to be created, viz: twenty five eldest sons of Peers were to have been called up on the 10th—and twenty-five new Peers created, on the 10th—with as many more afterwards, as the case might require.

A Cabinet Council was held on the 8th, at which the Ministers agreed to require the creation of the Peers, in default of which they would proceed no farther with the bill. His majesty was waited upon with this decision, and to the astonishment of the whole British nation, (after what had transpired,) the King refused his assent to the measure proposed, and that refusal of course has ended the Whig Ministry! Lord Grey did not wait for the sitting of the 10th, to proclaim this result; but, on the opening of the sitting of the 9th, he announced the retirement of himself and colleagues from the government, in the following terms:—

Earl Grey rose, amidst the most profound silence, and spoke as follows:—"My Lords, I have to present to your Lordships several petitions in favor of Parliamentary Reform, and others praying for the abolition of tithes in Ireland." The petitions having been laid on the table, his Lordship proceeded—"My Lords, after what occurred in the House on Monday night, and the division which was the result of that night's debate, your Lordships will probably be prepared for the information which it is my duty to your Lordships now to impart. The result of that division certainly reduced me to the alternative, in conjunction with my colleagues, either of withdrawing from his Majesty's service, or of tendering that advice which appeared to us to be justified by the necessity of the case—of advising his Majesty to such measures as would ensure the success of the Bill now before your Lordships, or, in the event of that advice not being followed, humbly and respectfully to tender our resignations.

The latter course, after much consideration, we adopted. We offered that advice to his Majesty which we thought it our duty to offer, and which we thought the circumstances of the times required, at the same time praying that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to accept the alternative of our resignation, should he not concur in the propriety of the advice so offered. I should state, that his Majesty, in accepting our resignations, was pleased to express his entire confidence, and honored us with the assurance that, during the time we have been in office, our measures have met with his full approbation. My Lords, these are the circumstances under which we are now placed: we have given in our resignations, which his Majesty has accepted, and we consequently only hold office until such time as our successors are appointed. Under these circumstances, I trust your Lordships will see the propriety of not entering upon any public business that is likely to give rise to a difference of opinion, and I beg to state that it is not my intention to-morrow night to propose any further consideration of the Reform Bill.

There is a very important Bill standing for discussion this evening, viz. a Bill for regulating the management of the Navy, and as its operations were intended to commence on the 14th of May, it was most desirable that it should be proceeded in with as little delay as possible. A noble friend of mine has undertaken the charge of this Bill, if there is no objection likely to be made to it; but if there is any objection it had better be postponed. In conclusion, I hope your Lordships will agree with me, that it is better not to agitate any question likely to create a difference of opinion.

Lord Ellenborough suggested that it would be better to postpone the Navy Bill for a few days.

Earl Grey said he had no objection to its being postponed.

The debates which have ensued, particularly in the House of Commons, in consequence of this unexpected turn of affairs, have been full of spirit. On the night of the 10th, Lord Ebrington moved the following resolutions in the Commons:

'That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, humbly to represent to his Majesty the deep regret felt by this House at the change that has been announced in his Majesty's Councils by the retirement of those ministers in whom this House continues to repose unabated confidence.—That this House, in conformity with the recommendation contained in his Majesty's most gracious speech from the throne, has framed, and sent up to the House of Lords, a Bill for the reform of the representation of the people, by which they are convinced that the prerogative of the Crown, the authority of both Houses of Parliament, and the rights and liberties of the people, are duly secured.'

'That in the progess of this measure the House of Commons considers itself bound in duty to state to his Majesty, that his subjects are looking with the most intense interest and anxiety, and they cannot disguise from his Majesty that the taking of any step which should mutilate or tend to impair its efficiency would be productive of the greatest disappointment and dismay. That this House is therefore impelled by the warmest attachment to his Majesty's Person and Throne, humbly, but most earnestly to implore his Majesty to call to his Councils such persons only as will carry into effect, unimpaired in all its essential provisions, that Bill for the reform of the representation of the people which has recently passed this House.'

The resolutions were adopted, after a long and animated debate, by a majority of 80, in a house of 496—the numbers being for the motion, 288, against it, 208.

The King came to London on the 12th, on which day the Duke of Wellington was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and kissed his Majesty's hand on entering upon the duties of Premier.

The papers of the evening of the 14th, and morning of the 15th, announce that the new government was formed, but the names had not transpired. Mr. Baring, it was said, would be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Lyndhurst re-ascend the Woolsack.

The Livery of London, in the Common hall assembled, had petitioned the House of Commons to withhold supplies until the Reform Bill should be passed.—*Balt. Pat.*

Sanguine hopes are entertained, by those who are best able to judge, that the whole line of the Ohio and Erie Canal will be completed by the Fourth of July next. This event will be hailed by the inhabitants of this State as an important epoch in her annals. There will then be completed a chain of communication, which, for magnificence of design and greatness of enterprise, has scarcely a parallel in the works of art—a communication which will connect the waters of the Atlantic with those of the Mississippi. The people of Ohio, although the work has been in an unfinished state, have already reaped important advantages from the communication. During the last year, the amount of property which arrived at this place, by way of the Canal, upon which toll was collected, was 36,640,916 pounds. The amount cleared, was 16,266,861 lbs. The principal articles of export, were Wheat Flour, Ashes, Butter, &c. Of the article of Wheat, 288,100 bushels arrived, and of Flour, 57,772 barrels—Ashes, 476,418 lbs.—Butter, 303,931, and of Lumber, 929,798 feet. The amount of merchandise cleared from this port which was transported, through the same channel, during the last year, was 5,039,524 lbs.—Gypsum, 486,076, and of Salt 24,889 barrels. The amount of Tolls collected during the last year, at this place, alone, amounted to $26,154 64½.

The Canal has been open the present year but a short time, during which the navigation has been subject to some interruption, yet, still, the amount of business which has been done upon it, bears evidence of the increased amount which may be anticipated during the present season when the whole line is completed. The amount of Wheat which has been conveyed to this place, by the Canal, during the month of May, was 18,350 bushels. The amount of Flour during the same, 5,956 barrels—Butter, 13,527 lbs.—Ashes, 17,065 lbs.—Lard, 104,515 lbs.—Pork, 4,507 bbls. and of Lumber, 140,693 feet. The amount of Merchandise which has been cleared from this port during the last month, by the Canal, was 709,526 lbs., and of Gypsum, 53,504 lbs. &c. The Tolls which have been collected at the Office, at this place, during the last month, amounted to the sum of $3,520 44. Some idea of the importance of this channel of communication to the people of this State, may be gained from the above statement, for the particulars of which, we are indebted to the politeness of the Collector of this place. In addition to the business upon the Canal, that upon the Lake continues annually to augment.—Since our last publication, it will be seen, by reference to the list, that *thirty-seven* vessels—sloops and schooners—have arrived at this place, well freighted, exclusive of the arrival and departure of Steam Boats. The Steam Boat Superior arrived here on Saturday last, with between three and four hundred passengers. At the time of writing this article, *seventeen* vessels—sloops and schooners—are lying in our harbor, most of which are taking in, or discharging their cargoes. This, together with the great number of Canal Boats which are constantly loading and unloading, presents a spectacle that is animating and enlivening to all who take an interest in the growth and prosperity of the place—one not altogether unlike that which is presented at some of the eastern seaports.—*Cleaveland Herald.*

The Gazette of yesterday states that the receipts for traveling and transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the month of May, greatly exceed in amount those of the month of April, while the expenses have been less. The expenses will be still more reduced when the second track shall be finished as far as Frederick, which will be within a short period—there can therefore be no doubt that the Directors will be enabled to comply with their promise to the Stockholders of making regular semi-annual dividends of the profits, and of course, that a dividend will be made in July next.—*Balt. Amer. June 7.*

The Canal Bill.—A bill has passed the Senate and House of Representatives, and received the Governor's approbation, appropriating the $300,000 bequeathed to the State by Stephen Girard, to be applied to purposes of internal improvement, to the further prosecution of the works on the Beaver, French creek, and North and West Branch divisions of the Pennsylvania canal. We are highly pleased with this act of the Legislature, as it shows that they were disposed to repair the error of their former act, and to do justice to the citizens and contractors on the different lines. Out of the previous appropriation of $300,000 to the *branch canals*, the Beaver division received about $73,000. Allowing that the same amount will be obtained by the law just passed, and we have $146,000, which will enable all parts of the work to progress rapidly, and will finish the whole line except four or five of the heaviest jobs. We think there is not much doubt that in one year from this time the Beaver canal will be in complete operation.—*Beaver Argus.*

The following is the first we have heard of the matter to which it relates:

Staunton, Va., June 8.

Col. Armstead and Capt. Gardner, of the U. S. Army, were in this place a few days ago, on their way to North Carolina. We understand their business is to expel some Georgians, (said to be about 200 in number,) who have entered on the Indian lands in that State, to search for gold. Representation of the fact, we learn, was made by the Governor of N. C. to the President of the U. S. Two companies of troops are on their march from Charleston, South Carolina, to the scene of action.—*Spectator.*

Great Tow.—The new steam tow boat Whale, Capt. L. C. Wood, left for sea, on Saturday evening last, on her second trip, with British ship Essex, Vaughan, Liverpool, 556 tons; Packet ship Talma, Sears, New York, 391 tons; brig Amazon, Thayer, Marseilles, 202 do.; schr. Oscar, Foreaux, Tabasco, 99 do.; Spanish brig Clemente, Martinez, Havana, 137 do.; Spanish schr. San Antonio, Sust, 84 do.—*New Orleans Courier, May 28th.*

The full blooded nullifiers of the south denominate the friends of the Union, *Federalists!!*—*United States' Gazette.*

DIED,

Departed this life, in the 82d year of his age, on the evening of the 10th inst., at Reading, Joseph Heister, greatly beloved by his family and friends, and generally esteemed by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance. He served faithfully and creditably as an officer in the War of Independence. He was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Pennsylvania,—he sat for several years in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and was many times elected to serve, and did for many sessions serve in the House of Representatives of the United States.

In 1820, he was elected Governor of this Commonwealth, and discharged the important duties of that high station to the public satisfaction and to the promotion of the public weal. He declined a re-election, and has from that period lived happily in the bosom of his family.—*Poulson.*

Condensed Chancery Reports—Volume 3.

CONDENSED REPORTS of Cases decided in the High Court of Chancery, in England. Edited by Richard Peters. The third volume, containing the cases decided by Lord Chancellor Eldon and Lyndhurst.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Agents for the Work.

N. B.—The 1st and 2d volumes can be had as above. June 19, 1832.—4t

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Water Works, until the 22d inst. for building Brick and Carpenter Work of Engine House, and for building Engine and Pump for the City Water Works. ROBERT MOORE.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1832.—3t

NEW WORK.

MEMOIRS of the Duchess D'Abrantes: in one volume—this day received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

June 19, 1832.—2t

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 34 from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced: the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass through Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of hogs, horses, and wagons, stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid leters, addressed to CRAMER & SPEAR.

June 10—3mo. Pittsburgh.

☞ The New York Courier & Enquirer, and Philadelphia National Gazette, will publish the above semi-weekly for 3 months, and forward their bills to this office.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS.—The subscriber has now in store, and will receive during this week, a large and valuable assortment of Books, recently purchased in New York, for *cash*, which he is enabled to sell at very reduced prices. Dealers that have money to spare, can save at least 20 per cent. by purchasing their fall stock at this time; as Books will advance in prices. SYLVESTER.

June 19. 16 Exchange Buildings.

Again—Sylvester The All Lucky!!

IT was only last week Sylvester announced the sale of 19, 20, 63—$20,000. He now informs his friends that he sold and has paid, 45, 47, 50—$2,500.

The drawing of the Union Canal Lottery will be received on Wednesday morning. For sale, by the subscriber. Tickets which may draw $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, and 2 prizes of $5,000.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16, *Exchange Buildings.*

☞ Sylvester is agent for the Courier and Enquirer, Albion, Atlas, Spirit of the Times, and nearly all the New York papers. Advertisements or orders for the papers will be thankfully received.

June 19, 1832.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

STRAY MARE.

TAKEN up, by the subscriber, near East Liberty, on Saturday, the 9th instant, a bay mare, between five and six years old, about 14 hands high, white below the pastern joint of the left hind leg, and a small spot of white just above the hoof of the right hind foot, and some few saddle marks.

The owner can have her again, by applying to the subscriber, in East Liberty, proving ownership, and paying charges. CHARLES HALE.

June 19, 1832.—3t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VOL. 3d *Eng. Condensed Chancery Reports;* by Russell, from November, 1825, to May, 1828.

Wardlaw on Infant Baptism.

Memoirs and Confessions of Reinhard.

The Spiritual Mirror; by *Peter Bauder.*

Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries; with Plates and Illustrations. By *Nathan R. Smith, M. D.*

M'Ewen on the Types; New Edition.

Considerations for Young Men; by the Author of Advice to *a Young Christian.*

First Book of the Fine and Useful Arts; for the use of Schools and Lyceums.

A Plea for the Catholic Doctrine of the *Trinity;* by *R. W. Landis.*

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,

June 19—3t 73 Wood street.

Exchange.

	per ct.
New York country paper,	1½
New England Banks, generally,	1½
New York City,	1
Muskingum, Pottsville, Wilksbarre, Lebanon,	1

Wanted, every description of gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1832.

AN examination of the Graduates in the Western University, will take place on Thursday, the 21st. The Board of Trustees, and the Literary gentlemen of the city, are invited to attend.

Also, on Thursday the 28th, an examination of the Classical Department, and of the Grammar School will take place. The same invitation is given. The commencement will take place on Friday, the 29th inst., in the building of the University. ROBERT BRUCE.

June 19, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery; 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

3 prizes of	$10,000 is	$30,000
1	4,270	4,270
5	1,000	5,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

June 19, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

3 prizes of	$10,000	$30,000
1	4,270	4,270
5	1,000	5,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
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51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2.50; Quarters $1.25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 19, 1832.

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Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 19, 1832.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., some time about the 8th of May last, a dark brown heifer, about two years old last spring, horns turned in, a crop off the left ear, and a piece out of the under part of the same.

The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLEN.

June 12, 1832.—3t*

NOTICE.—Absconded from the employ of the subscribers, on the 20th of April, an indented apprentice, named EDWARD GALLAGHER, aged 18½ years. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ him, as the penalties of the law will be enforced against them.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

June 12.—3t

66 BOXES Prime M. R. Bunch Raisins;
12 bales Soft Shelled Almonds;
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine;
1 pipe Gin, 1 pipe Brandy.
Just received and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15—w3t No. 3, Market street.

WANTED—by a young man, a situation as Salesman or Book Keeper, in some establishment of this city. Undoubted recommendations can be produced, if required, both of moral and business character. A line, addressed M., at this office, will meet prompt attention.
June 15—3t*

LOOK AT THIS!

SOLD, this day, at Mason's Allegheny Office, *Combination*—3, 13, 46, the *Splendid Capital, of* $25,000!!! Adventurers will take notice that Dame Fortune has permanently located herself at MASON'S OFFICE, Federal street, Allegheny.

Union Canal Lottery draws on Saturday. *Highest Prizes*—$30,000, $20,000, $10,000, 2 of $5,000, 1 of $3,470, 20 of $1,000, &c. &c. &c.—Tickets only $5. Persons desirous of obtaining the above comfortables, should apply at Mason's, forthwith. June 13—3t

WASHINGTON STREET
COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Staunton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—

Reading and Writing,	$4
Arithmetic, Grammar, &c.,	5
Geography and Astronomy,	6

June 12, 1832.—3w

NEW NOVEL.

ADVENTURES OF A YOUNGER SON: in two volumes. This day received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
June 12, 1832.—2t

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.
☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.
Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

Stereograph Safety Drafts.

THE subscribers have lately received a quantity of Tanners' Stereograph Safety Drafts.
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
June 8.—4t 44 Market street.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale.

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE.
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of
China and Earthen-Ware,
And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb 28, 1832.—tf

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers continue to receive Cotton and Wool Machine Cards of the most improved quality, and have now on hand a good assortment, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Orders for cards will be duly attended to by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.
may 29, 1832.—6t

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

CITY BATHS,
Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
May 22—tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO,
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

To House Carpenters.

FOR Sale, by John I. Kay & Co., 44 Market street, the Book of Prices adopted by the House Carpenters of the city of Pittsburgh.
June 8.—4t

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of
Books and Stationery,
Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
May 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED.

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

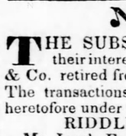
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, (*at lower prices than ever sold in this city,*) by the subscribers, their sole Agents.
McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.—2m. 39 Water street.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.—tf

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of
JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,
Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,
500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
March 6, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
May 4, 1832.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years' standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m